TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

VOL. XXXIII. NO. 40. — APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA. OCTOBER 6, 1920. — $1.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

CITIES GAIN OVER RURAL DISTRICTS

Majority of Population Now in Urban Centers

ALSO ARE ON TOP IN TOTAL

Grand Total Of Population Of The United States To Show Gain Of Nearly Fourteen Million.

Washington.—Cities are increasing in population seven and a half times as fast as the rural districts, the Census Bureau disclosed in a compilation of figures covering approximately 85 per cent. of the new census. The figures indicated that the completed census would show the majority of the population to be city dwellers.

For the last 10 years rural growth was but one-third as great as it was in the previous decade, but the cities almost maintained their rate of growth, getting five new inhabitants from 1910 to 1920 for each six added during the preceding 10 years. All population centers, even the small county hamlets and towns, showed a greater proportionate increase than the purely rural districts. The greatest increases, however, were by cities of 10,000 or more inhabitants.

While the bureau attempts no explanation of the reasons for the increasing migration to the cities each year during the last decade, presumably higher wages, shorter working day and home conveniences attracted the rural population, especially during the war, when wages in big industrial centers went up rapidly.

Although showing a check in the rate of population growth for the country as a whole, the bureau's figures indicated that the complete census would place the total number of inhabitants of the continental United States at approximately 105,763,100, a gain of 13,795,840, or 15 per cent. Cities will absorb practically all of this increase, it being estimated that 12,172,800 would reside in towns of 2,500 or more inhabitants, while 1,623,040 would be added to the farms and the small hamlets. For the countryside itself the increase would be approximately 1,250,000.

Such a movement of the people will place the urban population at approximately 54,796,100 and the rural population at 50,972,000. In 1910, the rural population outstripped that of the cities by almost seven million people, there being 49,348,833 in the country and 42,623,383 in the cities.

"For several censuses" said the bureau announcement, "the country has not been growing as rapidly as the city, but the difference appears to be greater at this census than ever before."

The urban population, the announcement added, increased at a rate of 25.2 per cent., while that of the rural districts, including the villages and towns under 2,500 population, was 3.4 per cent. For the strictly farm territory the rate was 3.2 per cent., and that of the villages was 4.7 per cent.

Among the urban centers, cities exceeding 50,000 increased at 26.4 per cent., those of 10,000 to 50,000 at 26.7 per cent., and those of 2,500 to 10,000 at 18.8 per cent. From 1900 to 1910, the percentage rates of increases for these three classifications of cities were 35.6; 33.7 and 27.8 respectively.

Up to 10 days ago, the announcement said, the count of population estimated at 85 per cent. complete, had reached 92,098,281. For purposes of comparison between city and country, the bureau reduced the figure to 90,586,742 by eliminating the population of the insular possessions, and places in the United States for which comparison was deemed inadvisable because of new boundaries.

Of this total population, that classified as urban was reported as 52,494,749, the cities over 50,000 population having 32,532,038 inhabitants, those of 10 to fifty thousand, having 11,771,224 and those of 2,500 to 10,000 having 8,190,487. The rural population was 32,025,961 in the country districts, and 6,066,032 in villages under 2,500 in population.

INCOME TAX PROBE ON.

Bribed Players Face $10,000 Fine If Returns Were Faulty.

Chicago.—Eliot Evans, assistant collector of Internal Revenue, began an investigation to determine if Eddie Cicotte and Joe Jackson had reported the alleged bribes in their income tax returns.

Cicotte, it is said, received $10,000 salary, and he admitted taking a $10,000 bribe. The income tax on the second $10,000 would be $1,400 and in case it was not paid, the penalty for failure would be $700, making a total of $2,100.

ALBANIA MAKES APPEAL.

Asks Wilson, Lloyd George And Millerand To Curb Serbia.

Washington.—President Wilson and Premiers Lloyd George and Millerand have been asked by the Albanian Government to take steps to compel Serbia to withdraw its trops from Albanian territory, C. A. Chekrel, Albanian Commissioner to the United States, announced.

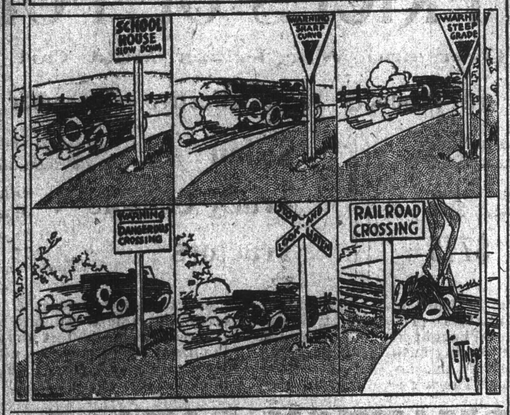
DOWN COME THE RENTS.

Chicago Landlord Announces Ten Per Cent. Reduction.

Chicago.—J. A. Greenburg, who owns a number of apratment buildings, announced a 10 per cent. reduction in all rents, effective October 1, and stated that a similar reduction would be made next May.

"We are following in the footsteps of the manufacturers in the country who have inaugurated a decline in prices" Mr. Greenburg said.

The End of a Perfect Day



OWNER COMISKEY CLEANS OUT TEAM

Smashes Pennant Chasing Team to Clean Up Baseball

PROBE TO BE WIDENED

Others Named In Chicago's True Bill Are Weaver, Risberg, McMullin, Felsch, Williams And Gandil.

Chicago.—Indictments were voted against eight baseball stars and confessions obtained from two of them, when the Old Roman, Charles A. Comiskey, owner of the ofttime champion Chicago White Sox, smashed his pennant-chasing machine to clean up baseball. The confessions told how the Sox threw last year's world's championship to Cincinnati for money paid by gamblers.

Seven Sox regulars and one former player comprise the players against whom true bills were voted by the Cook county grand jury and the seven were immediately suspended by Mr. Comiskey. With his team only one game behind the league-leading Cleveland Indians, the White Sox owner served notice on his seven stars that if they were found guilty he would drive them out of organized baseball for the rest of their lives.

Officials of Chief Justice Charles McDonald's Court, desirous of giving the national game the benefit of publicity in its purging, lifted the curtain on the grand jury proceedings sufficiently to show a great hitter, Joe Jackson, declaring that he deliberately just tapped the ball; a picture of one of the world's most famous pitchers, Cicotte, in tears, and glimpses of alleged bribes of $5,000 or $10,000 discovered under pillows, or on beds by famous athletes about to retire.

Assistant State's Attorney Hartley Replogle, in charge of the case, announced that the action taken was only the beginning and that other indictments would be returned within a few days. He added he was now after the gamblers, and that men in Philadelphia, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Des Moines, Pittsburgh and other cities would be gathered in the net.

Around the courtroom at one time or another were some of baseball's greatest leaders, among them John J. McGraw, manager of the New York Giants, and John Heydler, president of the National League.

The exact nature of the information Mr. Comiskey put before the grand jury was not disclosed.

HANGED WHILE EXERCISING.

A Boy Killed By An Apparatus In His Home.

Orange, N. J.—Henry Ware, Jr., aged 16, son of Henry Ware, secretary of the Murphy Varnish Company, Newark, accidentally hanged himself with an exercising apparatus in his home at 5 Glenwood avenue, while his family chatted with visitors downstairs. His body was found by his mother.

The apparatus consisted of a strap, which went around his neck, and attached to a rope, led through a pulley attached to the ceiling. The rope was long enough to permit one end to dangle within reach of Ware's hands. By pulling on the end of the rope with his hands, the strap around his neck would lift him from the floor. The rope got caught at the pulley, and left him dangling four feet from the floor, where he strangled to death.

FOUR STATE GROWTHS LESS.

Illinois, Montana, New Mexico And Louisiana Show Decline.

Washington.—Four States, the 1920 populations of which were announced by the Census Bureau, showed gradual declines in their respective relative increases over preceding decades. The figures show:

Illinois, 6,485,098, increase 846,507, or 15 per cent. over 1919; Montana, 547,593, increase 171,540 or 45.6 per cent.; New Mexico, 360,247, increase 32,946, or 10.1 per cent.; Louisiana, 1,797,798, increase 141,410, or 8.5 per cent.

CANTON REPORTED RETAKEN.

Troops Under Gen. Chen-Chung Ming Said To Hold City.

London.—Canton, one of the most important cities in Southern China, has been captured by Cantonese troops under Gen. Chen-Chung Ming, according to a Reuter's telegram from Shanghai quoting reports printed in Peking newspapers. The correspondent says he has been unable to confirm the report.

MAKERS WILL SELL DIRECT TO PUBLIC

Women's Wear Produrers In Combine to Cut Prices

TIRED OF DODGING CHARGES

Will Establish Permanent Exposition At Which Goods Can Be Displayed For Inspection.

Philadelphia.—Announcing that they are combining to smash high prices and remove the improper stigma of profiteers, 100 manufacturers of women's wear in Philadelphia have organized the Manufacturers' Board of Trade. The headquarters is at 731 Arch street and plans are being made to rent a seven-story building to house a permanent exposition at which goods will be sold direct to the consumer.

The principle is in line with price reductions all over the country and is the first actual step taken in Philadelphia.

"We feel," said Eugene Loeb, of Loeb Bros., president of the new body, "that Henry Ford has the right idea when he says that profits must be increased through greater production.

"The public is at the end of its reckless extravagances and it is clearly up to the manufacturers to give more for the prices asked or see their sales fall off.

"We want no business depression that will influence any wage reductions or lay-off of workers. And in our judgment, the best way to prevent this is to stimulate a wider distribution of manufactured products, thereby influencing an economic situation which will permit manufacturers to reduce prices and at the same time develop enough business to keep factories going full strength and workers busy on full-time schedules.

"Charges have frequently been made in Congressional investigations by trade bodies and by individuals that the manufacturer is responsible for the high cost of living, particularly in articles of women's wear. Those charges are not based on a knowledge of the facts, and have hit the manufacturer to such an extent that he is up against a hard proposition when it comes to a point of figuring on consumer demands. The average manufacturer doesn't know how long women will continue to demand tricotine or tricolette or whether they soon will adopt the paper clothing fad because of existing prices.

"We are tired dodging profiteering charges, and we figure the best way to make the public understand where the responsibility really lies is for the manufacturers to take the public into their confidence and show consumers that, with their co-operation, we are willing at least to lend a helping hand in knocking the props from under living costs."

Products of these makers are now being kept sold to consumers at manufacturers' prices. Records are being kept of the goods purchased from each of the manufacturers and at the end of the year a dividend will be declared, after overhead expenses have been taken care of. That dividend, it is said, will go directly to the consumer. It will approximate 5 per cent., according to Mr. Loeb.

DEPORTEES JUMP OVERBOARD.

One Woman Rescued And Another Swims Back To Pier.

New York.—Two women being deported to Italy jumped overboard as the steamship Patria was leaving Brooklyn. Mrs. Mary Nicies in charge of a nurse, eluded her caretaker and, after a scuffle with several sailors, dived into the water. She was picked up by the crew of a tugboat.

PRESIDENT APPOINTS HUNT.

Dean Of Agricultural College Made Member Of International Institute.

Washington.—President Wilson appointed Thomas F. Hunt, dean of the agricultural college of the University of California, to the permanent committee of the International Institute of Agriculture, at Rome, Italy.

$18,000 ROBBERY ON BUS.

New York.—A suitcase containing $18,000 worth of bracelets, chains, lockets and other jewelry was stolen from the platform of a northbound Fifth avenue bus. The police were notified of the theft by Oliver Woods, colored, messenger for the firm of Eckfield & Ackley, manufacturing jewelers of Newark. Another suitcase containing $32,000 in jewelry was not disturbed.

AMERICAN LEGION ELECTS GALBRAITH

The New National Commander a Cincinnati Man

WINS ON THE SECOND BALLOT

Resolutions Adopted Call For Cancellation Of The So-Called Gentlemen's Agreement With Japan.

Cleveland, O.—F. W. Galbraith, Jr., of Cincinnati, was unanimously elected national commander of the American Legion here at the closing session of its second annual convention. Galbraith received the majority necessary for choice on the second ballot, his closest opponents being Banford McNilder, of Iowa, and J. F. J. Herbert, of Massachusetts. Upon motion of McNilder, seconded by Herbert, the election of Galbraith then was declared unanimous.

The passing of a resolution which puts the American Legion on record as being in favor of the rigorous exclusion of Japanese as immigrants, cancellation of the so-called "Gentlemen's agreement" with Japan, the exclusion of "picture brides," and the decision of the convention to continue its policy of "strict neutrality" in regards to political questions were the predominating questions acted upon.

The Japanese question came up in the morning session when the committee on Americanization presented its report. This report stated:

"Be it resolved that we go on record as being in favor of the cancellation of the so-called 'gentleman's agreement' with Japan; exclusion of 'Picture brides,' and rigorous exclusion of Japanese as immigrants.

"And that we enter a vigorous protest against the demand of Japan that naturalization rights be granted to its nationals now located in the United States and that we earnestly request the State Department of the United States in its settlement of this question not to consider any proposition which will grant rights of naturalization to this unassimilable people."

The resolution was adopted and read, but it created the stormiest debate of the session, it being necessary for the sergeant-at-arms and his assistants to quell the delegate several times.

It was explained by Leonard Withington, of Hawaii, chairman of the committee, that this report was only a reiteration of the action of the 1919 convention for "the abrogation of the so-called gentleman's agreement, the exclusion of picture brides and the exclusion of all Japanese," but that the question of a constitutional amendment which might strip citizenship from persons of oriental descent, already citizens or prospective citizens, on account of American birth, with all other phases of the problem, should go to a committee which would report to the 1921 convention.

The strongest opposition came from New York, and it was not until a motion for a vote was called for that debate was shut off.

On recommendation of the Americanization committee, the convention voted that the National Americanization Commission be adequately financed, that its activities be concentrated on a nation-wide, educational, Americanization and pro-American work and propaganda, and that its offices be moved from New York to legion headquarters at Indianapolis.

Other outstanding features of the report adopted by the convention were:

Urging a congressional study of labor needs of Hawaii in view of the need for adequate supply with Japanese immigration cut off.

Commending the work of the Department of Hawaii in securing preference for American citizens in employment and demanding citizen labor on federal work.

Urging that colleges give entrance credit for work in American history and civil government and that these subjects be taught in elementary and high schools and be required for graduation.

Urging legion posts to see that all members of the legion qualify for and exercise the right of suffrage.

Favoring many Americanism activities, including work for and among immigrants, or school children and among aliens within the United States.

BOY'S RIB STOPS BULLET.

Shot By Playmate. He Walks Home—Expected To Recover.

Winsted, Conn.—A rib saved the life of William Ganci, 12-year-old son of Mrs. Anna Ganci, of Canaan, who was accidentally shot by a playmate, Clayton Hart, Jr., also 12 years old, in Canaan.

A .32-calibre bullet entered his left chest over the heart, and, hitting the rib, followed the bone around the left side and lodged below the arm. The boys were playing in the Hart home when they discovered a loaded pistol in a bureau drawer. Hart was handling the revolver when it was discharged.

Ganci, after walking to his own home near by, was brought to the county hospital. His recovery is expected.

BANDITS GETS $10,000.

Chicago.—Leaping out of an automobile within a few doors of a police station and in sight of scores of pedestrians, two armed bandits put automatic revolvers to the head of Chas. La Fevre, a bookkeeper for the Brennan Cake Corporation and escaped with $7,000 in cash and $3,000 in checks. The holdup occurred at West Madison street and Oakley Boulevard, a corner which thousands pass every hour. The robbers escaped.

TO "CLEAN UP" BASEBALL FOREVER

Move Started to Place It Under Civilian Tribunal

TO GIVE GAME TO PEOPLE

Clubs Strike Upon Scheme To Place National Pastime Under Control Of Men Of Unquestioned Public Standing.

Chicago.—Representatives of four major league baseball clubs started a movemeat designed to "clean up baseball forever" by taking control of the game out of the hands of men financially interested and placing it under a "civilian tribunal" to be composed of men "of unquestioned public standing," abolishing the national commission.

A letter was sent to every major league club and dozens of others interested asking their approval of the plan which was characterized as a means of "giving professional baseball to the American people—where it belongs—and taking ownership of it away from club owners and players."

The letter was signed by William Veeck, president of the Chicago National League Club; Charles A. Comiskey, president of the Chicago American League Club; Barney Dreyfuss, president of the Pittsburgh Club, and John McGraw, vice-president and general manager of the New York National League Club.

It proposes that the national commission be abolished because "in its present form it cannot be impartial" and that in its place there should be a tribunal whose members would receive higher salaries than anyone now connected with baseball. General Pershing, Major General Leonard Wood, former President William Howard Taft, Senator Hiram Johnson, Judge K. M. Landis and William Gibbs McAdoo are some of the men proposed for the tribunal, but the letter adds that none has yet been approached on the subject.

The latter declares that such a plan must be worked out immediately if baseball is to continue as the national game and points out the gambling and betting evils revealed in the past two years. The plan was worked out by A. D. Lasker, of the Chicago National League Club, and has received full approval of President John Heydler, of the National League, the letter says.

"The National Commission, baseball's supreme body, consists today of presidents of the National and American Leagues," the letter continues. "• • • regardless of the desire of these men to be impartial, they could not be, at least subconsciously, unmindful of the special interest of the individual league they represented.

"As a basis for proposed action the signers of this letter have agreed to a preliminary plan and agree to put it into operation.

"The undersigners urge that the three most prominent men obtainable (in no wise connected with baseball) be obtained to act as a superior tribunal.

"The mere knowledge of control of baseball by such men would insure that the public interests would be first served and that, therefore, all existing evils would disappear.

"It is proposed to appropriate the necessary expenses for this tribunal from the world series and major league receipts. High salaries automatically would attract men of the type desired.

"Everyone connected with baseball would be absolutely under control of this tribunal. If an owner committed an unethical act, the tribunal could reprimand him, fine him, or even revoke his franchise.

The letter requests club owners to sign an enclosed memorandum and return it to President Veeck.

U. S. DESTROYER HAS MISHAP.

Kane Suffers Damage To Engines Outside Riga.

Riga, Letvia.—The United States destroyer Kane suffered damage to her engines while outside Riga but is not in need of assistance, according to a wireless message received here.

The United States torpedo-boat destroyer Brooks sent a wireless dispatch to the Kane, offering assistance, but the Kane replied: Thanks need no assistance."

Early reports said the Kane had hit a mine 15 miles northeast of Windau and about two miles off the coast; that her starboard engines had been damaged, but that she would be able to proceed with her port engines.

SHOOT UP JONESBORO JAIL.

Mob Dispersed After Futile Effort To Get Negro.

Jonesboro, Tenn.—Thirty-five to 50 men, many of them service men from the national sanatorium at Johnston City, shot up the jail here in an effort to obtain a negro held in connection with an attack on a white waitress at the sanatorium. One prisoner was slightly wounded in the attack and all windows were broken.

LANE SUFFERS BREAKDOWN.

He Is Ordered By Physicians To Take Complete Rest.

New York.—Franklin K. Lane, former Secretary of the Interior, has been forced to give up business temporarily, because of ill health.

It was said at the offices of the oil company of which he is vice-president that, approaching a physical breakdown after seven years of public life he had been ordered by his physicians to leave his desk two weeks ago.

VIRGINIA NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

Latest Doings In Various Parts of the State

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Charlottesville.—Albemarle is to have a county fair, to be held on the grounds of the Keswick Hunt Club October 19-20. Many representative people of Albemarle are interested in the movement which promises to be an annual event.

Lynchburg.—Dr. E. Wheeler Buckingham and Frank Gilliam, members of two prominent Lynchburg families are arranging their affairs preparatory to going to foreign fields for missionary work. Mr. Gilliam goes to the Belgian Congon and Dr. Buckingham to China. Both of these young men were in the service during the war.

Winchester.—Marshall David Miller, aged 35, a division superintendent of the Northern Virginia Power Company, this city, was electrocuted when he touched high tension wire at Shenandoah Junction, Va., where he and an employe were repairing a transformer. He was a native of Staunton, Va., where his mother, two sisters and a brother live.

Onancock.—A. Barrett, the engineer on one of the sea pound fish boats of the Conant Fish Company, was wounded and died from the effects, when his trousers caught in the engine and he was thrown to the bottom of the boat. His leg was broken and he received internal injuries. His sufferings were intense before a doctor could be reached.

Petersburg.—A number of the members of A. P. Hill Camp of Confederate Veterans left here Saturday afternoon to attend the annual reunion to be held next month in Houston, Texas. The council here recently appropriated $500 to defray the expenses of the veterans of Petersburg attending the gathering. Five local girls have been named sponsors of the convention.

Danville.—Three hundred gallons of liquor was seized in raids led by Chief Enforcement Officer Brame in the Danville section. Rowe Knowlin, a Federal agent was wounded with birdshot and four arrests were made. The raid was made, according to Brame, because still operators were working under fancied security because they believed the enforcement officers were attending court.

Danville.—Ten revenue officers, led by S. R. Brame, district Federal prohibition enforcement officer, conducted in Franklin and Henry counties one of the most pretentious liquor raids ever undertaken in this section, capturing five bootleggers, confiscating four automobiles and returning to Danville with 200 gallons of moonshine whisky. One of the bootleggers was slightly wounded when he attempted to escape.

Winchester.—A high-powered automobile occupied by William Dunn and Harry and Leon Chrismore and a buggy occupied by a man and young woman of Strasburg, collided near the latter place, and although the entire outfit plunged down a forty-foot embankment, none was seriously injured, although greatly irritated and shaken up. The automobile was wedged between two trees and badly damaged, and the buggy was almost demolished.

Onancock.—Five fast seaplanes have been sold to the residents of Tangier Island by a representative of the Marine Air Transportation and Manufacturing Company. That so many planes should be disposed of in a community of 1,200 inhabitants, in itself is extraordinary, but it is most remarkable when there is not an automobile nor even a carriage in this town with its Main street eight feet in width. Tangier has been widely reported through the world as probably one of its most unique spots, and a sensation was caused last year when Bailiff Charles Connaston, in inforcing an ordinance, shot a youth for refusing to attend church services.

Richmond.—Mrs. Warner Moore, of this city, was re-elected first vice president of the United Daughters of 1812 at the tenth annual council of the society in St. Joseph's Hall, Petersburg. Other officers chosen were: Mrs. Charles F. Hagan, Bristol, vice-president; Miss Alice R. Newcomb, Petersburg, re-elected treasurer; Mrs. Charles Heinemann, Petersburg, auditor, and Mrs. J. C. Fisher, Reedsville, historian. The executive board will meet tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. A luncheon was tendered in honor of visiting delegates yesterday.

Danville.—The Federal grand jury adjourned after making a number of presentments, most of them for violations of the liquor laws. The warning of Judge McDowell has not applied to those whose cases have been pending from other terms of the court and, it was observed that a number of minimum penalties were imposed. H. W. Peck, attorney for the Prohibition Department said that the practice of filing away indictments will be continued where previous good character can be shown, and the second offenses will mean serious punishment.

Danville.—The City Council has adopted a new traffic ordinance which raises the sped limit for automobiles from fifteen to twenty miles an hour outside the congested or business district, where it is fifteen miles an hour. In addition to this new parking restrictions designed to relieve Main street of its daily quota of stationary cars have been levied. Two traffic policemen are to be appointed, these men to pass an examination on the traffic law before being put on the force.

STATE CAPITAL

C. & O. Employes Will Get Pension.

Richmond.—Every employee of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway who has been in the service of the company twenty-five years or more will receive a pension of 1 per cent. average of the wages during the last ten years multiplied by the number of years passed in the service. This announcement was made by President George W. Stevens at White Sulphur Springs in the presence of more than 350 workers who had gathered there for the annual outing.

Mr. Stevens then assured all that their monthly salaries would be at least 40 per cent. of what they were making and that so long as they were physically able their places would be retained. Each man was told of the appreciation of his chief and promised that their welfare would be well looked after. In order to show that there would be no partiality regarding employees of other roads that had been taken over by the Chesapeake and Ohio all who had passed twenty-five years in the service it was said, would receive the same compensation.

The entire membership of the Veteran Employees' Association went to the historic White as the guests of the company and were entertained with the best that the famous old resort had to offer. A resolution was passed that the organization be made a permanent one and that its course be strictly social.

Women Fall For Latest "Con" Games.

Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford and Old King Midas had things sewed up right in their day, but they were not in it at all with some enterprising young women operating among the housewives in Ginter Park and on the North Side, when it comes to conveniently and obligingly relieving the unsuspecting of their "filthy lucre." Not a bit chivalrous, either, are these young women, for they confine their operations to women and take advantage of the recent entranchisement of the new voters to do so.

Chief-of-Police C. A. Sherry was notified that women operating in North Richmond were making a house-to-house canvass and collecting $1.50 from each housewife qualifying them to vote on the spot. No trouble, no inconvenience, all that was necessary was $1.50. Very obliging young women, indeed.

It took a hard-headed "hubby" to fathom the depths of the intrigue. Doubting the legality of the proceeding, a husband called up the chief and questioned him concerning the matter, only to find that it was only another of the many and devious ways in which the sharper relieves the public of its excess wealth. Police are now cautioning the public against the new fraud and are keeping a sharp lookout for the perpetrators.

Study In Story Writing.

Thorough study of short-story writing, through a course in the history of technique, will be offered by Professor Cary F. Jacob in the extension work of the college of William and Mary this year. The course will begin with a study of Biblical stories and continue through the ages to the modern short story. Study will be made of stories by Hawthorne and his contemporaries, and will be completed by a study of the works of O. Henry and Kipling, with discussions of current magazines and their policies. The course is primarily intended to enable students to criticise the short-story writer, but it also will improve those desiring to write professionally.

Squirrels Play Havoc With Trees.

Squirrels in Capitol Square have killed fourteen young walnut and chestnut trees in the square within the past few weeks, A. B. Thornhill, State Dairy and Food Commissioner and donor of the trees announced.

Apparently bored by straight peanut diet, fur-coated residents of the square dug up the seed from which the young trees were being nourished. The trees withered and died and are being removed.

Commissioner Thornhill stated that he will give the State fourteen young trees from his farm to replace those destroyed.

Petitions For Increased Rates.

The State Corporation Commission will hear petition of the Victoria Ice, Light and Power Company to increase its rates for electric current According to present understanding of the case, the company's petition brings up the point of jurisdiction over the company. The claim being that franchises existing are irregular, and that the commission has jurisdiction in the case.

Chappawamsic Fill Contract Cancelled

George P. Coleman, State Highway Commissioner, announced that the State Highway Commission has been notified that the contract for the construction of the roadway across the fill in Chappewamsic Swamp, on the Richmond-Washington highway has been cancelled. The bonding company surety for the contractor, has been notified by the department, and it is probable will take over the work. Arrangement will be made to send a force of workmen to begin work at once.

Honor Game Commissioner.

Colonel F. Nash Bilysoly, State Commissioner of Game and Inland Fisheries, was chosen as a member of the executive committee of the International Association for Fish and Game Conservation Commissioners, at the annual meeting of the organization.

M. D. Hart, secretary of the State Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, received a letter from Colonel Bilysoly telling of his selection. Colonel Bilysoly is expected back this week.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.

(©, 1920, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 10

BAPTISM AND TEMPTATION OF JESUS.

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 3:1; 4:11.

GOLDEN TEXT—This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.—Matt. 3:17.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Luke 3:1; 4:13; Heb. 2:18; 4:15.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Pleasing the Heavenly Father.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Baptism and Temptation of Jesus.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Jesus Overcoming Temptation.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Victory Over Appetite, Pride and Ambition.

I. The Baptism of Jesus (3:13-17).

While the forerunner was discharging his office, the King emerged from his seclusion at Nazareth and demanded baptism at John's hands. The incongruity of this with the purpose of baptism brought from John a protest, but Jesus' explanation was satisfactory, so John baptized him. Touching Christ's baptism, note:

1. Its significance. (1) Negatively. (a) It did not mean his own obedience to the commandment of God, because his entire life had been lived entirely within the will of God. Not a moment in his entire life but what was lived entirely in accordance with the Father's will. (b) Not because he had sin, for he was absolutely sinless, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners. This separation was so complete that even the devil could find no occasion against him (John 14:30). (2) Positively. Its significance is found in harmony with the central purpose of his coming into the world, which was to secure for his people salvation through death, burial and resurrection. This act was the official entrance upon his work. It was an act of consecration on his part to the work of saving his people through sacrifice. Baptism is a sinner's ordinance. Christ was baptized not because he had sinned, but because he took the place of sinners—to be a substitute for them. He was so devoted to them that he entered upon his mission by submitting to the ordinance, which typified death, burial and resurrection.

2. Approval from the opened heavens (vv. 16, 17). Immediately following his consecration to his work, the heavens were opened and the Spirit came and abode upon him, followed by words of approval from the Father. These all were essential for the work upon which Christ now entered—revelation (heavens opened), inspiration (dove abode upon him), and approval (words from the Father).

II. The Temptation of Jesus (4:1-11).

This temptation was the opening battle of the dreadful conflict between Christ and Satan. In this struggle, note:

1. The combatants. (1) Jesus Christ, the Divine Man, now entering upon his mediatorial work. He went immediately from the place of anointing and heavenly recognition as the Son of God to meet the arch-enemy of the race. (2) The devil. He was a real person filled with cunning and malice.

2. The battle ground—the Wilderness of Judea. The first man was tempted in a garden with the most pleasant surroundings and failed; the second man was tempted in a bare wilderness and gloriously triumphed.

3. The method of attack. Since as our Redeemer Christ sustains a threefold relationship, Son of Man, Son of God and as Messiah, each one was made a ground of attack. (1) As Son of Man. This was a test of the reality of his humanity to demonstrate as to whether the humanity which he obtained through the Virgin birth was real. The appeal was made to the instinct of hunger. Hunger is natural and sinless. Having been forty days and nights without food, as a normal man, Christ had a craving appetite. While the appetite was not sinful, to have satisfied it in a wrong way would have been sin. (2) Son of God. It was to test as to whether this personality which had taken upon itself humanity, was divine. The devil quoted from a Messianic Psalm to get him to presume upon God's care. God does care for his own, but to neglect common precaution—to do the uncalled for thing just to put God's promise to a test is to sin and fall. (3) As Messiah. Christ's mission as Messiah was to recover this world from the devil. Now the devil offers to surrender to him on the simple condition that he adopt his method, thus obviating the necessity of the cross. The kingdoms were really Christ's, and he knew that they would ultimately become his. The inducement was to get immediate possession without the sufferings of the cross.

4. The defense—the Word of God. Christ met the enemy each time and repulsed him with "It is written." Each time he quoted from Deuteronomy, the book which the higher critics would discredit as reliable.

5. The issue—the enemy is completely routed. The strong man is bound, so the spoiling of his house was possible.

Soul Was Made for Joy.

There is a strange possibility of gladness latent in all sorrow. That is why the people who suffer and struggle most are often among those who are most surely happy. Your soul was made for joy, as surely as a harp was made for music.

Upholding Christ and Church.

Don't think for a moment that you are doing anybody a favor by upholding Christ and his church. The Lord of this universe needs no upholding by us, unless he condescends to use us.—Bishop Houden.